

Also, resolutions of the thirty-fourth annual encampment of the Department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic, in relation to the National Memorial Park at Gettysburg, Pa.—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. ZIEGLER: Paper to accompany House bill granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Wolford, widow of John W. Wolford, late of Company D, One hundred and first Pennsylvania Infantry—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

## SENATE.

FRIDAY, December 14, 1900.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. W. H. MILBURN, D. D.

The Journal of yesterday's proceedings was read and approved.

### OFFICE OF SURVEYOR-GENERAL FOR WYOMING.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting an additional estimate of appropriation for "Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general for Wyoming," for the fiscal year 1902, \$315, as submitted by the Secretary of the Interior; which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

### MONTHLY ACCOUNTS OF WAR DEPARTMENT.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Quartermaster-General of the Army, explaining the importance of the provisions of the law extending the time for examination of monthly accounts by the bureaus and offices of the War Department after the date of actual receipt and before transmitting the same to the Auditor for the War Department, etc.; which, with the accompanying papers, was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

### ELECTORAL VOTES OF ILLINOIS AND WASHINGTON.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate two communications from the Secretary of State, transmitting certified copies of the final ascertainment of the electors for President and Vice-President appointed in the States of Illinois and Washington at the election held therein on the 6th day of November, 1900; which, with the accompanying papers, were ordered to lie on the table.

### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. PLATT of New York presented a petition of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, praying for the enactment of legislation to permit the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange gold coin for any money issued by the Government; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented a petition of the Manufacturers' Association of New York City, praying for the enactment of legislation providing for the deepening and widening of the Buttermilk Channel; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also presented a petition of the Manufacturers' Association of New York City, praying for the establishment of a department of commerce and manufacture; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

He also presented a petition of the Manufacturers' Association of New York City, praying for the adoption of certain amendments to the interstate-commerce law; which was referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

He also presented a petition of representatives of the wholesale and retail grocery interests of New York, praying for the repeal of the revenue tax on tea; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented the petition of Rev. W. J. Gregory, of Nichols, N. Y., praying for the enactment of legislation to suppress vice in the Philippines; which was referred to the Committee on the Philippines.

He also presented a petition of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday School of Groton, N. Y., and a petition of the pastors of sundry churches of Lima, N. Y., praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in any post exchange, canteen, or in any of the island possessions of the United States; which were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also presented a petition of the congregation of the Presbyterian Church of Stephentown, N. Y., and a petition of the congregation of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Alabama, N. Y., praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors to the native races of Africa; which were referred to the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico.

He also presented the petitions of W. O. Dutton, of Buffalo; of George Loughhead and sundry other citizens of Brooklyn; of Anna Patterson and James G. Joslin, of Brooklyn, and of James M. Mills, of Buffalo, all in the State of New York, praying for the

enactment of legislation increasing the tax on intoxicating liquors exported to Central Africa; which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

He also presented a petition of Edward Hunting Post, No. 353, Department of New York, Grand Army of the Republic, of Greenport, N. Y., and a petition of William O. Stevens Post, No. 393, Department of New York, Grand Army of the Republic, of Dunkirk, N. Y., praying for the enactment of legislation giving preference to veterans in the public service; which were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also presented petitions of Mary Stewart Schell and sundry other citizens of New York City; of William H. Foster and sundry other citizens of Carmel; of J. Connel and sundry other citizens of Buffalo; of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Sing Sing; of Dwight Holbrook and sundry other citizens of Sing Sing; of Erastus Hopkins and sundry other citizens of New York; of E. F. Knapp and sundry other citizens of Hempstead; of M. H. Despard, of Brooklyn, and of Thomas Little and sundry other citizens of Scarborough, all in the State of New York, praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution to prohibit polygamy; which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented petitions of Fayetteville Grange, No. 610, Patrons of Husbandry, of Fayetteville; of the New York State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of Skaneateles; of Parish Grange, No. 575, Patrons of Husbandry, of Parish; of 23 citizens of New York; of sundry citizens of New York; of H. D. Thompson, of Malone, and of W. L. Scott, of East Otto, all in the State of New York, praying for the enactment of the so-called Grout bill, regulating the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine; which were referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Mr. HOAR presented the petition of Rev. Edwin L. Noble and sundry other citizens of Massachusetts, praying for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution defining legal marriage; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also presented a petition of the congregations of the Methodist Episcopal churches of Plainfield and Wrentham, in the State of Massachusetts, praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Army and all the island possessions of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. GALLINGER. Mr. President, I present a resolution of the Manchester Evangelical Ministerial Association of New Hampshire, in the nature of a petition in favor of the provision in the Army bill as it comes from the House of Representatives in reference to the canteen question.

I also present a letter from Robert L. Manning, of Manchester, N. H., in the nature of a memorial in opposition to the provision in the Army bill as it came from the House in reference to that matter.

I move that the petition and memorial be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HARRIS presented a petition of the Wichita Clearing House Association, of Wichita, Kans., praying for the repeal of the revenue tax levied upon the capital and surplus of banks; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented a petition of sundry citizens of Jefferson County, Kans., praying for the enactment of the so-called Grout bill, regulating the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Mr. KYLE presented a petition of the board of county commissioners of Codington County, S. Dak., praying for the construction of reservoirs at the head waters of the Big Sioux River, in that State; which was referred to the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands.

Mr. MALLORY presented a memorial of the Universal Peace Union, remonstrating against the proposed increase of the United States Army; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. PENROSE presented a petition of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Pennsylvania, praying for the enactment of legislation to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in any post exchange, canteen, or transport or upon any premises used for military purposes by the United States; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also presented a petition of the Sorosis Society of Pittsburg, Pa., praying for the establishment of a forest reserve and national park in the State of Minnesota; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Mr. QUARLES presented a petition of sundry citizens of Wisconsin, praying for the repeal of the revenue tax on beer; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented the petition of J. G. and W. K. Flint, of Milwaukee, Wis., praying for the repeal of the revenue tax on tea; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented a petition of the Wisconsin State Grange,

Patrons of Husbandry, and of sundry citizens of Burlington, Cleveland, Johnson Creek, Fort Atkinson, Neillsville, and Minnoro, all in the State of Wisconsin, praying for the enactment of the so-called Grout bill, regulating the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine; which were referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

He also presented a petition of the Interstate Commerce Law Convention, praying for the adoption of certain amendments to the interstate-commerce law; which was referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

Mr. PROCTOR presented a petition of the New England Drug Exchange, praying for the repeal of the revenue-stamp tax upon proprietary medicines, etc.; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. CULLOM presented a petition of the Steele-Wedelles Company, of Chicago, Ill., and a petition of Oakford & Fahnestock, of Illinois, praying for the repeal of the revenue tax on tea; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented the petition of Charles W. Tegtmeyer, of Chicago, Ill., praying for the repeal of the revenue tax on beer; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

He also presented a memorial of Pomona Grange, No. 83, Patrons of Husbandry, of Peoria County, Ill., remonstrating against the passage of the so-called ship-subsidy bill; which was ordered to lie on the table.

He also presented a petition of the Southern Nurserymen's Association, praying for the enactment of legislation providing uniform regulations governing the transportation of nursery stock, etc.; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

He also presented 32 petitions of citizens of Illinois, praying for the enactment of the so-called Grout bill, regulating the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine; which were referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Mr. COCKRELL presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Rosendale, Mo., and a memorial of sundry citizens of Bolckow, Mo., remonstrating against the passage of the so-called parcels-post bill; which were referred to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads.

Mr. MORGAN presented a memorial and sundry papers to accompany the bill (S. 4496) granting an increase of pension to Emma McLaughlin; which were referred to the Committee on Pensions.

#### REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Mr. PLATT of New York, from the Committee on Printing, reported the following resolution; which was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

*Resolved*, That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized to print, for the use of the superintendent of Indian schools, 1,000 additional copies of the Report of the Superintendent of Indian Schools for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, in order to supply the demands therefor.

#### PAVING OF CERTAIN STREETS IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

Mr. McMILLAN. I am directed by the Committee on the District of Columbia to report a joint resolution and to ask for its immediate consideration.

Joint resolution (S. R. 138) providing for the paving of certain streets in the city of Washington was read the first time by its title and the second time at length, as follows:

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, etc.*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to pave with asphalt the roadway on First street NW. from B to C streets, and Second street NW. from B to C streets, and B street NW. from First to Second streets, at an expense not to exceed \$20,000.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the joint resolution?

There being no objection, the joint resolution was considered as in Committee of the Whole.

The joint resolution was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

NANNIE E. YASTE.

Mr. GALLINGER, from the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, to whom was referred the resolution submitted by Mr. WELLINGTON on the 11th instant, reported it without amendment; and it was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to pay to Nannie E. Yaste, widow of Daniel A. Yaste, deceased, late a member of the Capitol police force, a sum equal to six months' salary, at the rate he was receiving by law at the time of his demise, said sum to be considered as including funeral expenses and all other allowances.

#### PAYMENT OF CERTAIN CLAIMS.

Mr. TELLER. I am directed by the Committee on Claims to move that the bill (S. 1676) for the payment of certain claims be recommitted to the Committee on Claims.

The motion was agreed to.

#### STATUE OF GEN. U. S. GRANT.

Mr. WETMORE. I am directed by the Committee on the Library to move that the bill (H. R. 6240) for the preparation of plans or designs for a memorial or statue of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant on ground belonging to the United States Government in the city of Washington, D. C., be recommitted to the Committee on the Library.

The motion was agreed to.

#### HOLIDAY RECESS.

Mr. ALLISON, from the Committee on Appropriations, to whom was referred the following concurrent resolution from the House of Representatives, reported it without amendment; and it was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring)*, That when the two Houses adjourn on Friday, December 21, they stand adjourned until 12 o'clock meridian on Thursday, January 3, 1901.

#### BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. SEWELL introduced a bill (S. 5159) to amend an act approved March 3, 1885, entitled "An act to provide for the settlement of the claims of officers and enlisted men of the Army for loss of private property destroyed in the military service of the United States;" which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. PLATT of New York introduced a bill (S. 5160) granting a pension to Virginia E. King; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. THURSTON introduced a bill (S. 5161) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make rules and regulations governing the selection and renting of prospective allotments under the act of Congress approved June 28, 1898; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. FOSTER introduced a bill (S. 5162) for the relief of Henry Bash; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

He also introduced a bill (S. 5163) granting the right of way for a railroad and telegraph line to the Columbia Valley Railroad Company across the Vancouver Barracks and Military Reservation, the Three Tree Point Military Reservation, and the Scarborough Head Military Reservation, all in the State of Washington; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 5164) granting the right of way for a railroad and telegraph line to the Columbia Valley Railroad Company across the United States quarantine station in section 17, township 9 north, range 9 west, Willamette meridian, in the State of Washington; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. PENROSE introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Pensions:

A bill (S. 5165) granting an increase of pension to Newton W. Elmendorf;

A bill (S. 5166) granting an increase of pension to Jackson D. Siner;

A bill (S. 5167) granting an increase of pension to Judson Knight; and

A bill (S. 5168) granting an increase of pension to Mary E. Wolford (with accompanying papers).

Mr. PENROSE introduced a bill (S. 5169) for the recognition of the military service of noncommissioned officers and enlisted men of the United States Volunteers as commissioned officers in certain State military organizations; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. PLATT of Connecticut introduced a bill (S. 5170) granting a pension to Louise Wolcott Knowlton Browne; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 5171) granting an increase of pension to Albert H. Fairchild; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. PROCTOR introduced a bill (S. 5172) granting a pension to Elizabeth Bughman; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. ALLISON introduced a bill (S. 5173) to amend an act approved June 1, A. D. 1900, entitled "An act to create the southern division of the southern district of Iowa for judicial purposes, and to fix the time and place for holding court therein;" which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

He also introduced a bill (S. 5174) authorizing the construction of a bridge across Rock River, in the State of Illinois; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. TELLER introduced a bill (S. 5175) granting a pension to O. Gustave Roedel; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.



Mr. CULLOM introduced a bill (S. 5176) for the relief of M. C. Kerth; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. FAIRBANKS introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Pensions:

A bill (S. 5177) granting a pension to William Mathers;

A bill (S. 5178) granting an increase of pension to Andrew M. Banks; and

A bill (S. 5179) granting a pension to Fred Sturm.

Mr. HARRIS introduced a bill (S. 5180) granting an increase of pension to Timothy B. Lehane; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. TURNER introduced a bill (S. 5181) granting an increase of pension to Thomas J. Bartlett; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. VEST introduced a bill (S. 5182) for the creation of a national bureau of criminal identification; which was read twice by its title.

Mr. VEST. I ask that the bill, with the accompanying letter from Major Sylvester, chief of police of this city, be printed and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. I wish to remark that the bill comes through Major Sylvester from the National Association of Police Superintendents, and is for the establishment of a bureau in connection with the Department of Justice. I hope the committee will give it speedy consideration.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary with the accompanying papers. The Senator from Missouri asks that the papers accompanying the bill be printed. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MALLORY introduced a bill (S. 5183) to grant to the city of Pensacola, in the State of Florida, all the right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to certain lots of land in said city; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

He also introduced the following bills; which were severally read twice by their titles, and referred to the Committee on Pensions:

A bill (S. 5184) granting a pension to Penelope E. Russ;

A bill (S. 5185) granting an increase of pension to Ella V. Coston; and

A bill (S. 5186) granting a pension to Mrs. Mary McLaughlin.

Mr. DEPEW introduced a bill (S. 5187) granting a pension to Corinne Strickland; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

He also introduced a bill (S. 5188) for the relief of Harriet E. Noble; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 5189) to create the rank of warrant officer in the United States Army; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

He also introduced a bill (S. 5190) for the relief of the legal representatives and assigns of the firm of Carpenter & Plass, and the legal representative and assignee of Oren M. Beach; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. BARD introduced a bill (S. 5191) granting an increase of pension to Selah V. Reeve; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying paper, referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. GALLINGER introduced a bill (S. 5192) granting an increase of pension to Richard O. Greenleaf; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. MASON introduced a bill (S. 5193) to regulate the manufacture and sale of mixed feed stuffs; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

He also introduced a bill (S. 5194) for the relief of Dr. Henry Smith; which was read twice by its title, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. HOAR introduced a bill (S. 5195) to appoint an advisory board of public works for the city of Washington; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. ALLEN introduced a bill (S. 5196) granting an increase of pension to James M. Campbell; which was read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Pensions.

#### AMENDMENT TO LEGISLATIVE, ETC., APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. STEWART submitted an amendment proposing to increase the salary of the surveyor-general for Nevada from \$1,800 to \$2,000 per annum, and increasing the allowance for clerks in his office from \$1,500 to \$2,500, intended to be proposed by him to the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill; which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to be printed.

#### PAYMENT OF CERTAIN CLAIMS.

Mr. STEWART submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 1676) for the payment of certain

claims; which was referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

#### BOUNTY ON AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS.

Mr. ALLEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 727) to promote the commerce and increase the foreign trade of the United States and to provide auxiliary cruisers, transports, and seamen for Government use when necessary; which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed, and to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"That on the passage of this act, and after the lapse of fifteen months, there shall be paid, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, to any exporter of wheat or wheat flour, rye or rye flour, corn, ground or unground, cotton, hops, or tobacco, produced wholly in the United States and exported by sea from any port in the United States to any port of a foreign nation, certain sums, to wit: Ten cents per bushel on wheat; 50 cents per barrel on wheat flour; 10 cents per bushel on rye; 50 cents per barrel on rye flour; 5 cents per bushel on corn; 7 cents per bushel on corn, ground; 1 cent per pound on cotton; 2 cents per pound on hops; 2 cents per pound on tobacco.

"SEC. 2. That if any article named in section 1 of this act shall be exported in American vessels, the corresponding bounty on such export as designated in said section shall be increased by 10 per cent over the sum therein provided.

"SEC. 3. That all payments of bounty under this act shall be made upon negotiable vouchers, payable in thirty days from date, issued by the collector of customs at the port of clearance, and directed to the Treasurer of the United States; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby charged with making and enforcing the regulations necessary for the protection of the Government in administering this law.

"SEC. 4. That the President of the United States is hereby directed to notify all foreign nations of the desire of this Government to abrogate any treaty provisions in contravention of this act."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill for the protection of agricultural staples and American ships in the foreign trade by authorizing the payment of bounties on exports of agricultural products of the United States, conditioned on their carriage in American or foreign vessels."

#### BURLINGTON BAY (MINNESOTA) IMPROVEMENT.

Mr. NELSON submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring).* That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, directed to transmit to the present Congress a plan and estimate for the improvement of Burlington Bay, Two Harbors, in the State of Minnesota, based upon the examination and survey heretofore made of said bay.

#### SEIZURE OF COTTON IN INSURRECTIONARY DISTRICTS.

Mr. MONEY. I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill (S. 602) to revive and amend an act to provide for the collection of abandoned property and the prevention of frauds in insurrectionary districts within the United States, and acts amendatory thereof, a bill on the Calendar passed over without prejudice under Rule VIII.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be read to the Senate in full for its information.

The Secretary read the bill.

Mr. MONEY. I ask the Secretary to read section 6, a new section which has been reported favorably by the Committee on Claims, the amendment having been offered by me.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Secretary will read the amendment.

The SECRETARY. After line 19 on page 5 insert as a new section the following:

SEC. 6. That the provisions of this act shall apply exclusively to the cotton belonging to private owners seized by the agents of the Government of the United States under the act of March 13, 1863, called the captured and abandoned property act, which cotton was sold and the proceeds thereof placed in the Treasury of the United States, and shall not apply to any other property seized under said act.

Mr. LODGE. Mr. President—

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Mississippi moves that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill which has been read in full to the Senate.

Mr. LODGE. As that bill is certain to involve a great deal of debate, I am obliged to move that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of executive business.

Mr. MONEY. Mr. President—

Mr. ALDRICH. Debate is not in order.

Mr. MONEY. I have the floor I believe on the motion, and I do not see how the Senator from Massachusetts can take me off the floor. I made a motion that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill, and that motion has been entertained.

Mr. LODGE. Pending that, I make the motion to proceed to the consideration of executive business, which takes precedence. The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The motion of the Senator from Massachusetts is clearly in order. It takes precedence.

Mr. JONES of Arkansas. Will the Senator from Massachusetts yield to me for a moment to present a report?

Mr. LODGE. Certainly; I yield for morning business.

Mr. MONEY. Mr. President, I desire to give notice to the Senate that I shall call this bill up at the first opportunity, and I shall continue to press for an opportunity. It was clearly understood at the late session that if I gave way to appropriation bills—

Mr. ALDRICH. Debate is not in order.

Mr. MONEY. I would be allowed an opportunity to have the bill considered at this session. That was not expressed in any proceeding publicly, but it was the understanding, and I now give notice that I am going to press the bill at every opportunity.

Mr. ALDRICH. There has been no understanding about the bill to my knowledge, and I am sure there never has been any put into the RECORD or made outside of the RECORD.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Massachusetts yielded for morning business. Is there further morning business?

SENATOR FROM MONTANA.

Mr. JONES of Arkansas. I am directed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate to report back resolution No. 433, introduced by the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. CHANDLER], authorizing the Committee on Privileges and Elections in making the inquiry directed by the Senate concerning the credentials and appointments of William A. Clark and Martin Maginnis as Senator from Montana, to send for persons and papers and incur certain expenses.

The Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate have not considered the resolution for the reason that it does not appear to come from a standing committee of the Senate. The committee believe it is necessary before a committee is authorized to incur expenses of this sort that it should be the judgment of that committee that they should have such authority.

I am directed to report the resolution back to the Senate, with the request that it be sent to the Committee on Privileges and Elections for their action.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Arkansas, from the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, reports back resolution No. 433, authorizing the Committee on Privileges and Elections, in making the inquiry concerning the credentials and appointments of William A. Clark and Martin Maginnis as Senator from Montana, to employ a stenographer, etc., and asks that it be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and it is so referred.

Mr. CHANDLER. Mr. President, I make a privileged report. I report back the resolution, with an amendment to be added at the close thereof, and ask that the resolution—

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from New Hampshire reports back from the Committee on Privileges and Elections the following resolution, with an amendment.

The SECRETARY. The amendment is to add at the end of the resolution—

and said committee is further authorized to make the inquiry either as a full committee or by any subcommittee thereof duly appointed.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendment is agreed to, without objection.

Mr. VEST. What is the resolution?

Mr. COCKRELL. Let us hear the resolution.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The resolution will be read.

The Secretary read the resolution submitted by Mr. CHANDLER on the 11th instant, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Privileges and Elections, in making the inquiry directed by the Senate in resolution 371, concerning the credentials and appointments of William A. Clark and Martin Maginnis as Senator from Montana, shall have authority to send for and examine persons and papers and to employ a stenographer, the expenses of the inquiry to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate.

Mr. COCKRELL. I should like to hear read the resolution that was passed to which that refers and upon which it is based.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. That is the resolution which has just been read.

Mr. VEST. That is it.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Both the resolution and amendment have been read.

Mr. VEST. Now let the amendment which comes in at the end of it be read.

Mr. COCKRELL. There was a resolution reported by the Senator from Arkansas.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Yes, and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and immediately the Committee on Privileges and Elections reported back the resolution. It was reported by the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. CHANDLER].

Mr. COCKRELL. Have the Committee on Privileges and Elections had a meeting on it?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The committee reported it back through the chairman with an amendment. The amendment has been read to the Senate, and also the resolution.

Mr. COCKRELL. Now let them both be read together. There was a separate resolution.

Mr. JONES of Arkansas. Mr. President, a word of explanation perhaps will let the Senator from Missouri understand what this is.

There were two resolutions pending here as to the seating of William A. Clark and Martin Maginnis. They were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. A resolution was then offered by the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. CHANDLER] authorizing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to send for persons and papers and to employ a stenographer, and so forth. That was sent to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate. That resolution having originated from a single Senator, and not coming from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, it was reported back by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate without action, to be sent to the Committee on Privileges and Elections to know whether or not the committee wanted the power to send for persons and papers. The resolution was sent back for that purpose. The committee had a meeting this morning, as I understand, and they have reported the resolution back favorably, asking for permission to send for persons and papers, and the regular course will be for the resolution now to go to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate.

Mr. CHANDLER. Mr. President, that question will arise, I suppose, if objection is made to having the resolution acted upon at this time. I understand the amendment recommended by the committee has been adopted.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. It has.

Mr. CHANDLER. I ask for action upon the resolution at this time.

Mr. ALLEN. I object.

Mr. CHANDLER. The resolution having once been to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, I do not understand it is necessary that it shall go there again. I never have known of any case of this kind to happen in the Senate.

Mr. COCKRELL. Mr. President, to end it I will object to the present consideration of the resolution.

Mr. JONES of Arkansas. I wish to say, in reply to what the Senator from New Hampshire just now said, that under the rule the resolution must go to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate. They have not taken it up; they have not considered it; and I so stated when I reported it back. All we did was to report that the resolution came not from a committee, but from a single member of the Senate, and the committee were not inclined to take action on it. The committee believe that no resolution of that sort ought to be acted on except when it comes from a committee asking to be allowed to send for persons and papers. The committee had not asked for it, and to ascertain whether or not the committee wanted the power we reported the resolution back to the Senate and sent it to the committee.

Now, when the committee say they want permission to send for persons and papers, the question as to whether the contingent fund of the Senate is sufficient to authorize it is a question that must be looked into at this time by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate. The committee have never looked into that question before because the Committee on Privileges and Elections had not asked for it.

Mr. CHANDLER. Mr. President, I never have known this course pursued before. I have never known a resolution of this character to go twice to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate. I have examined the rule, however. I think the Senator from Arkansas is right, and I shall ask to have the resolution referred to that committee again.

I congratulate the Senator upon the diligence with which he is seeking to enforce in this case for the first time a strict and rigid construction of the rule. I shall ask the Senator, the acting chairman of the committee, to report the resolution again to the Senate as soon as possible.

Mr. GALLINGER. Mr. President, on two former occasions I have called attention to what I have thought has not been a proper procedure in the matter of sending resolutions to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate which involve questions as to whether or not investigations should be made or special committees appointed. This resolution belongs to that class, and the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. JONES] is acting under instructions from the committee, without any dissenting voice, in reporting it back with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

I quite agree with my colleague on the committee that the Committee on Contingent Expenses has not taken into consideration the question as to whether or not the contingent fund will warrant this investigation. I think the procedure is entirely proper, and that the resolution ought now to be referred without debate or objection to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate.

Mr. CHANDLER. I think the Senator is right. I think the committee have reached the true construction of the rule; but I



ask my colleague from New Hampshire whether or not this has been the uniform course heretofore.

Mr. GALLINGER. Mr. President—

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. President, I objected to the consideration of this resolution some time ago, and I now insist that debate upon it is out of order.

Mr. CHANDLER. Objection to the consideration of the resolution can not be made. I ask my colleague—

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. CHANDLER] asked unanimous consent, and the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. ALLEN] objected. The question now is as to whether the resolution shall be referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate. The Chair does not understand that there is any question raised about that.

Mr. CHANDLER. There is no objection to it, but I desire to ask my colleague to answer the question which I put.

Mr. ALLEN. I understand the objection carries the resolution over until to-morrow under the rule.

Mr. CHANDLER. No, Mr. President; but I ask my colleague whether it is not a new construction of the rule, and whether hereafter the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate will refuse to investigate the question of whether an expenditure can be made until after a committee of this body has passed upon the necessity for it and asked that the expenditure may be sanctioned?

Mr. GALLINGER. The answer I can frankly give, so far as one member of the committee is concerned. I have always held to that view and have tried to enforce it in the committee. Whether or not the committee has always so acted I can not say, but I simply desire to repeat that it is not in accordance with the rules, and it is not correct procedure on the part of this body to send to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate questions as to the desirability of making investigations or appointing special committees for certain work.

Mr. CHANDLER. Now I call attention to the fact that the universal rule of the Chair has been to refer resolutions of this kind immediately, in the first instance, to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, and we are now inaugurating a new rule, which I think is the correct rule and ought to have been pursued at all times.

Mr. GALLINGER. Then we agree, Mr. President.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair simply desires to call the attention of the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. ALLEN] to the fact that the Senator's objection was made to the request on the part of the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. CHANDLER] for the immediate consideration of the resolution, and if the Senator from Nebraska objected to the consideration of the resolution, it would go over under the rule.

Mr. ALLEN. I do object to it, Mr. President.

Mr. CHANDLER. I dislike to differ with the Chair, but—

Mr. ALLEN. I do not think the Chair heard me. I objected to the consideration of the resolution before the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. JONES] made his remarks, and I now renew my objection.

Mr. CHANDLER. I dislike to differ with the Chair, but the resolution has been before the Senate two or three days; it is a question of privilege, and now it may be acted upon by the Senate or referred. I do not object to the reference.

Mr. ALLEN. I also object to any further debate on this subject.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The resolution will be referred to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate.

#### EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Mr. LODGE. I now renew my motion that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. After four hours spent in executive session the doors were reopened, and (at 4 o'clock and 50 minutes p.m.) the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, Saturday, December 15, 1900, at 12 o'clock meridian.

#### NOMINATIONS.

*Executive nominations received by the Senate December 14, 1900.*

##### POSTMASTERS.

Charles J. McGill, at Dawson, Fayette County, Pa.  
Albert O. Blackwell, at La Porte, Harris County, Tex.  
Jane E. Loveland, at Menlo Park, San Mateo County, Cal.  
George G. Taylor, at Mountain View, Santa Clara County, Cal.  
Ralph N. Hill, at Oxnard, Ventura County, Cal.  
Orlando Rogers, at Independence, Teller County, Colo.  
Nehemiah J. Knipple, at Buda, Bureau County, Ill.  
Thomas J. Wimmer, at Cerro Gordo, Piatt County, Ill.  
Samuel W. Maytubby, at Caddo, Choctaw Nation, Ind. T.

James Schroeder, at Guttenberg, Clayton County, Iowa.  
Reuben F. Price, at Milford, Dickinson County, Iowa.  
Rezin B. Boulden, at Millersburg, Bourbon County, Ky.  
Jacob P. Hazen, at Shirley, Middlesex County, Mass.  
John B. Bryant, at Burlington Junction, Nodaway County, Mo.  
Reuben Abel, at Bernardsville, Somerset County, N. J.  
Thomas Graham, at Point Pleasant, Ocean County, N. J.  
Fred F. Hawley, at Caldwell, Warren County, N. Y.  
Richard G. Bennett, at Tuckahoe, Westchester County, N. Y.  
Mary A. Milligan, at Hope, Steele County, N. Dak.  
Alfred Noecker, at Greenwich, Huron County, Ohio.  
William T. Griffith, at Mingo Junction, Jefferson County, Ohio.  
George Summers, at Prineville, Crook County, Oreg.  
Frank G. Jewett, at Sumpter, Baker County, Oreg.  
William S. Schlichter, at Sellersville, Bucks County, Pa.  
Alvin F. Miller, at Valley Falls, Providence County, R. I.  
Jacob M. Harrell, at Manor, Travis County, Tex.  
James M. Ragan, at Oxford, Calhoun County, Ala.  
Charles M. Lehman, at Black Rock, Lawrence County, Ark.  
Thomas B. Murphy, at Osceola, Mississippi County, Ark.  
Mary E. Hughey, at Warren, Bradley County, Ark.  
Alexander P. Merrill, at Campbell, Santa Clara County, Cal.  
David B. Rigdon, at Statesboro, Bulloch County, Ga.  
Arthur Waal, at Lahaina, Maui Island, Hawaii Territory.  
Charles Hulbert Bishop, at Lihue, Kauai Island, Hawaii Territory.

Joel W. Ellis, at Seneca, Lasalle County, Ill.  
Henry C. Bogue, at Vermont, Fulton County, Ill.  
John B. Jones, at Lehigh, Choctaw Nation, Ind. T.  
Henry Metz, at Tonganoxie, Leavenworth County, Kans.  
Charles R. Suydam, at Belmont, Middlesex County, Mass.  
William T. Britton, at Bloomington, Franklin County, Nebr.  
Jay Jackson, at Pine Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y.  
Saadi M. Johnstone, at Woodside, Queens County, N. Y.  
John D. Massey, at Smithfield, Johnston County, N. C.  
Frank A. Geesey, at Archbold, Fulton County, Ohio.  
Elias B. Aldrich, at North Amherst, Lorain County, Ohio.  
Charles C. Marsh, at Shawnee, Perry County, Ohio.  
Joseph A. Randolph, at Waukomis, Garfield County, Okla.  
Dick J. Wilcox, at Lakeview, Lake County, Oreg.  
Abel W. Severance, at Tillamook, Tillamook County, Oreg.  
Charles M. Derickson, at Monessen, Westmoreland County, Pa.  
Thomas W. Scott, at Newhaven, Fayette County, Pa.  
Joseph G. Moyer, at Perkasio, Bucks County, Pa.  
Ebenezer M. Wells, at Cheraw, Chesterfield County, S. C.  
Fremont Young, at Faulkton, Faulk County, S. Dak.  
Joseph B. Schade, at Lawrenceburg, Lawrence County, Tenn.  
Burgess W. Witt, at Mossy Creek, Jefferson County, Tenn.  
Reuben S. Collett, at Vernal, Uinta County, Utah.  
W. W. Hamilton, at Bramwell, Mercer County, W. Va.  
John M. Righter, at Cambria, Weston County, Wyo.  
Mary H. Ricketts, at Waverly, Humphreys County, Tenn.  
Eber S. Andrews, at Williamston, Ingham County, Mich., in place of R. M. Porter, removed.  
Joshua Cooke, jr., at Longview, Gregg County, Tex., in place of S. H. Flanagan, removed.

George L. Merguire, at Palo Alto, Santa Clara County, Cal., in place of Matilda Yesle. Incumbent's commission expired February 13, 1899.

David Redfield, at Ardmore, Chickasaw Nation, Ind. T., in place of Moran Scott. Incumbent's commission expired May 29, 1900.  
Guido C. Hinchman, at Dover, Morris County, N. J., in place of George McCracken. Incumbent's commission expires January 12, 1901.

John W. Hedley, at Quanah, Hardeman County, Tex., in place of J. M. Doolen. Incumbent's commission expired February 24, 1900.

C. S. Bodenhamer, at Wharton, Wharton County, Tex., in place of Amanda M. Watts. Incumbent's commission expired July 10, 1898.

Homer C. Atwell, at Forest Grove, Washington County, Oreg., in place of J. W. Marsh. Incumbent's commission expired February 19, 1900.

Rufus Waggener, at Hillsboro, Washington County, Oreg., in place of Herman Schulmerich. Incumbent's commission expired April 30, 1900.

Zacharias A. Bowman, at Annville, Lebanon County, Pa., in place of Collins Dean. Incumbent's commission expired January 15, 1900.

David W. Prosser, at Bedford, Bedford County, Pa., in place of S. S. Metzger. Incumbent's commission expired February 25, 1899.  
Reginald H. Brainard, at Curwensville, Clearfield County, Pa., in place of E. M. Thompson. Incumbent's commission expired March 23, 1900.

Edwin G. Eckert, at Hanover, York County, Pa., in place of E. K. Gitt. Incumbent's commission expired March 23, 1900.

John W. Grier, at Jersey Shore, Lycoming County, Pa., in place of C. E. Williamson. Incumbent's commission expired January 7, 1900.

Edwin F. Luckenbach, at Mauch Chunk, Carbon County, Pa., in place of G. W. Esser. Incumbent's commission expired January 21, 1899.

Edward K. Demmy, at Middletown, Dauphin County, Pa., in place of I. K. Deckard. Incumbent's commission expired April 13, 1900.

James T. Dunfee, at Newville, Cumberland County, Pa., in place of J. M. Woodburn. Incumbent's commission expired January 9, 1900.

Nathaniel H. Brown, at East Greenwich, Kent County, R. I., in place of J. H. Keelin. Incumbent's commission expired May 19, 1900.

Edward W. Jones, at River Point, Kent County, R. I., in place of Charles Quinn. Incumbent's commission expired April 17, 1900.

John M. Hickey, at Henderson, Rusk County, Tex., in place of Sallie Spivy. Incumbent's commission expired January 7, 1900.

Charles Real, at Kerrville, Kerr County, Tex., in place of C. C. Lockett. Incumbent's commission expired April 25, 1900.

George E. Hartson, at Mount Vernon, Skagit County, Wash., in place of J. L. Anable. Incumbent's commission expired June 10, 1900.

Dora Crook, at Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Ala., in place of John Y. Henderson. Incumbent's commission expired December 19, 1899.

John J. C. Barber, at Juneau, Alaska, in place of R. P. Nelson. Incumbent's commission expired April 8, 1900.

Albert W. Durkee, at Greeley, Weld County, Colo., in place of J. M. B. Petrikin. Incumbent's commission expired February 24, 1900.

Jesse T. Sharpe, at Seaford, Sussex County, Del., in place of E. M. Scott. Incumbent's commission expired January 9, 1900.

Robert J. Mitchell, at Quincy, Gadsden County, Fla., in place of William Munroe. Incumbent's commission expired May 15, 1900.

Thomas Quinney, at Waynesboro, Burke County, Ga., in place of J. L. Fulcher. Incumbent's commission expired February 13, 1900.

Charles H. Hurt, at Barry, Pike County, Ill., in place of N. R. Davis. Incumbent's commission expired January 23, 1900.

Horace Haldeman, at Bement, Piatt County, Ill., in place of W. B. Fleming. Incumbent's commission expired January 23, 1900.

Swan J. Chilberg, at Cambridge, Henry County, Ill., in place of L. A. Keagy. Incumbent's commission expired January 23, 1900.

John G. Beal, at Manning, Carroll County, Iowa, in place of Peter Stephany. Incumbent's commission expired January 15, 1900.

Joseph A. Farrell, at Mason City, Cerro Gordo County, Iowa, in place of W. E. Miller. Incumbent's commission expired April 13, 1900.

Ross A. Nicholson, at New Sharon, Mahaska County, Iowa, in place of J. W. Irwin. Incumbent's commission expired May 6, 1900.

George Cushing, at Hingham, Plymouth County, Mass., in place of George Cushing. Incumbent's commission expired February 11, 1900. (Reappointment.)

Herman A. Wyckoff, at Pontiac, Oakland County, Mich., in place of F. S. Fitch. Incumbent's commission expired March 10, 1900.

David J. Price, at Lake Crystal, Blue Earth County, Minn., in place of H. C. Howard. Incumbent's commission expired March 3, 1900.

Nels C. Nelson, at Two Harbors, Lake County, Minn., in place of W. B. Woodward. Incumbent's commission expired May 14, 1900.

Allison S. Pitts, at Hattiesburg, Perry County, Miss., in place of R. J. Collins. Incumbent's commission expired January 15, 1900.

Edward M. Scott, at Rosedale, Bolivar County, Miss., in place of Edward M. Scott. Incumbent's commission expired January 15, 1900. (Reappointment.)

James R. Dyer, at Ashgrove, Greene County, Mo., in place of Charles McCray. Incumbent's commission expired May 29, 1900.

George W. Crane, at Fort Benton, Choteau County, Mont., in place of Joseph Sullivan. Incumbent's commission expired May 9, 1900.

Charles Whitehead, at South River, Middlesex County, N. J., in place of William Morgan. Incumbent's commission expired April 16, 1900.

Arthur C. Agan, at Fayetteville, Onondaga County, N. Y., in place of Frank Boynton. Incumbent's commission expired June 6, 1900.

George A. McKinnon, at Sidney, Delaware County, N. Y., in place of Truman Lewis. Incumbent's commission expired April 16, 1900.

Robert P. Brown, at West New Brighton, Richmond County, N. Y., in place of Robert P. Brown. Incumbent's commission expired December 19, 1893. (Reappointment.)

Walter J. Raley, at Kent, Portage County, Ohio, in place of E. E. France. Incumbent's commission expired March 13, 1900.

William B. Wallace, at Oxford, Butler County, Ohio, in place of D. O. Corcoran. Incumbent's commission expired September 7, 1897.

Robert H. Robinson, at Arlington, Gilliam County, Oreg. William L. Rogers, at Conroe, Montgomery County, Tex. Andrew C. Bailey, at Ford City, Armstrong County, Pa.

The persons hereby nominated are now serving under temporary commissions issued during the recess of the Senate.

Thomas B. Lawler, at Ensley, Jefferson County, Ala. Charles A. Bills, at Dunsmuir, Siskiyou County, Cal.

Susie E. Taylor, at Lake Providence, East Carroll County, La. Montrose E. Hill, at Old Orchard, York County, Me.

Frank E. Bardwell, at Excelsior, Hennepin County, Minn. William B. Anderson, at Hopkins, Hennepin County, Minn.

Melvin W. Caster, at Clayton, St. Louis County, Mo. William H. Austin, at Franklin, Franklin County, Nebr.

Charles J. Sweet, at Black River, Jefferson County, N. Y. John A. Simon, at Queens, Queens County, N. Y.

George C. Watson, at New Concord, Muskingum County, Ohio. Lyman P. Bailey, at Putney, Windham County, Vt.

Velosco J. Knapp, at Anacortes, Skagit County, Wash. Howard S. Datesman, at Douglas, Converse County, Wyo.

Karl Spinner, at Green River, Sweetwater County, Wyo. Gustave Jensen, at Saratoga, Carbon County, Wyo.

Elias M. Williams, at Clifton, Graham County, Ariz., in place of F. H. Hudson, resigned.

Alfred R. Booth, at Paso Robles, San Luis Obispo County, Cal., in place of R. W. Putnam, removed.

George J. Arnow, at Gainesville, Alachua County, Fla., in place of James Bell, deceased.

George F. McGinnis, at Indianapolis, Marion County, Ind., in place of J. W. Hess, deceased.

John Walter Lowry, at Knightstown, Henry County, Ind., in place of E. H. Cole, deceased.

Harper W. Wilson, at Audubon, Audubon County, Iowa, in place of G. B. Russell, deceased.

John Buchanan, at Eagle Grove, Wright County, Iowa, in place of F. J. Will, resigned.

Maud McGill, at Oswego, Labette County, Kans., in place of W. F. McGill, removed.

Elliott Wood, at Winthrop, Kennebec County, Me., in place of J. E. Lewis, deceased.

Edgar W. Prentiss, at Bethany, Harrison County, Mo., in place of B. M. Prentiss, resigned.

William E. Templeton, at Excelsior Springs, Clay County, Mo., in place of A. H. Dooley, resigned.

Frank D. W. Arnold, at Lamar, Barton County, Mo., in place of T. L. Wills, removed.

Henry L. Eads, at Pattonsburg, Daviess County, Mo., in place of John H. Heath, deceased.

Edward R. Williams, at Richmond, Ray County, Mo., in place of J. M. Wright, resigned.

Frederick B. Powell, at Amityville, Suffolk County, N. Y., in place of Leander Wright, removed.

George W. Belton, at Whitestone, Queens County, N. Y., in place of C. R. Bindhamer, removed.

Richard H. Smith, at Mandan, Morton County, N. Dak., in place of C. E. Nichols, resigned.

William B. Palmer, at Clifton Heights, Delaware County, Pa., in place of W. H. Logan, deceased.

Albert Magnin, at Darby, Delaware County, Pa., in place of G. W. Clancy, removed.

William D. Williams, jr., at McDonald, Washington County, Pa., in place of Boyce Rankin, resigned.

Charles Lattimore, at Milford, Pike County, Pa., in place of J. S. Gale, deceased.

Samuel S. Wright, at Montrose, Susquehanna County, Pa., in place of W. B. Stoddard, deceased.

George C. Worstall, at Newtown, Bucks County, Pa., in place of J. S. Groff, removed.

John Redd, at Bolivar, Hardeman County, Tenn., in place of John Kenny, deceased.

Lewis A. Skiff, at Middlebury, Addison County, Vt., in place of E. H. Thorp, resigned.

Houston T. Estes, at Muskogee (late Muscogee), Creek Nation, Ind. T., in place of Houston T. Estes, reappointed upon change in name of office.

Luther Severance, at Hilo, island of Hawaii, Hawaii Territory. Original appointment under an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April 30, 1900.

Joseph M. Oat, at Honolulu, island of Oahu, Hawaii Territory,



in place of John M. Oat, nominated and confirmed through error in name.

#### CONFIRMATIONS.

*Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate December 14, 1900.*

##### AMBASSADOR.

George V. L. Meyer, of Massachusetts, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States to Italy.

##### INDIAN AGENT.

John R. Brennan, of Rapid City, S. Dak., to be agent for the Indians of the Pine Ridge Agency in South Dakota.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, December 14, 1900.

The House met at 12 o'clock m. Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. HENRY N. COUDEN.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

##### PAY OF EMPLOYEES FOR DECEMBER.

Mr. LOUDENSLAGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the joint resolution which I now send to the desk.

The SPEAKER. The joint resolution will be read, after which the Chair will ask if there be objection to its present consideration.

The joint resolution (H. Res. 281) was read, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, 1900, on the 20th day of December, 1900.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the joint resolution?

There being no objection, the resolution was read a second time, ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time; and was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

On motion of Mr. LOUDENSLAGER, a motion to lay on the table a motion to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution was passed was adopted.

##### PENSION APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. BARNEY, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill (H. R. 12737) making appropriation for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, and for other purposes; which was ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. I desire to reserve all points of order, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. That reservation will be noted.

##### WAR-REVENUE REDUCTIONS.

Mr. PAYNE. I move that the House now resolve itself into Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of bill H. R. 12394.

The motion was agreed to.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole, Mr. HEPBURN in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN. The House is now in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union for the purpose of considering House bill 12394.

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Chairman, the understanding is that the time this morning up to 2 o'clock, to be devoted to general debate, is to be equally divided between the two sides, the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. RICHARDSON] controlling half of it.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. That will give us fifty-five minutes this morning.

The CHAIRMAN. Yes.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. I now yield fifteen minutes to the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. MADDOX].

Mr. DALZELL. I understand, Mr. Chairman, that gives fifty-five minutes on a side.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. That is right.

[Mr. MADDOX addressed the committee. See Appendix.]

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Tennessee. I yield fifteen minutes to the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. OTEY].

Mr. OTEY. Mr. Chairman, I had not intended to ask the indulgence of the House on this bill, but I find that in the glamour of our military prestige one very important measure is about to be overlooked.

Mr. Chairman, it is in vain that we appeal for a reduction of

tax on tobacco—tobacco, which is more universally used among mankind than any other one thing except the most ordinary articles of food; 980,000,000 of the earth's inhabitants use it, while 600,000,000 use tea, 400,000,000 use opium, and 100,000,000 use coffee, statistics on whisky not being just now at hand. [Applause.] So my appeal for the relief of the man who follows the plow and hoes the tobacco hill being in vain, I appeal for him who, on the sanguinary fields of Cuba, was forgot by you. When our soldiers marshaled against Spain the soldier and sailor were soon reminded that there was great deficiency in providing for their comforts and welfare. In no particular was this made more manifest than the deficiency, viz, in not providing tobacco for them. Encouraged by the hope that nothing would be left undone to sustain him in his heroism and supply his wants in his patriotism, I introduced the following bill:

A bill for the relief of soldiers and sailors.

*Be it enacted, etc.*, That the weekly ration of tobacco for all enlisted men in the Army and Navy during the continuance of the present war shall be 1½ ounces of smoking tobacco and 2 ounces of chewing tobacco.

[Applause.]

It failed when the Army bill came before the House, and so I introduced it the next session on December 4, 1899, and it sleeps in the Committee on Military Affairs.

In the Charlotte Observer—Charlotte, N. C.—of the 10th, the following editorial appears:

The Observer confesses to some interest in the fate of Congressman OTEY's bill to issue tobacco rations to our troops. What has become of it? The matter is called to mind by an article in the London Lancet bearing upon the same question of tobacco for the soldiers. That paper is regarded as the foremost medical authority in England, and after careful consideration of tables and statistics and regimental reports, it has concluded that the British soldier endured the ardors of the South African war so uncomplainingly and hardly by reason of indulgence in tobacco.

The Lancet declares that "used with moderation, tobacco is of value second only to food itself." The veldt war was a war of long marches and scant food. The Lancet finds that these long and stern marches "were borne by the soldiers with a grumble only when their 'smokes' failed them." These facts should inspire Mr. OTEY to renewed endeavors. The tobacco ration should be incorporated in the pending Army bill.

When it was before the House a Republican member of this body sneeringly asked me why I did not include "chewing gum," thus ridiculing the bill, but in earnest I was willing to accept the amendment if it comforted the sailors and soldiers. In the election that followed he was left at home. He was not reelected. Comment is unnecessary.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I have never heard a good reason for not passing this bill. We find its provisions in the regulations of other armies of modern times, and as tobacco is taxed so much heavier than any other product of the soil, it would seem that the Government could, without great strain on its resources, supply this much-needed want.

One and two-thirds ounces of smoking tobacco a week and 2 ounces of chewing tobacco—5 pounds per month of the one and 6 pounds per month of the other—11 pounds of tobacco per head, and, if you have 100,000 men, about 1,000,000 pounds per year. The tax on this would be \$120,000, which will have been paid the Government, and the average price, say, even 10 cents, \$100,000 outlay, and the Government would still have a surplus left of \$20,000, if it applied its tax on 2,000,000 pounds to this lofty and patriotic purpose. It is a fact that there is no solace in camp life or on shipboard like the pipe, and nothing staves off hunger and thirst like the chew of tobacco. [Laughter.]

Mr. Chairman, it is customary to refer to the Fathers, in politics, religion, and business. We revere the opinions of those who have gone before. We hear great men of the past as witnesses. So in the matter of tobacco I will not deviate from the time-honored custom. From its earliest discovery tobacco has been considered a curative. We speak of narcotic poison as if it would kill on sight, and yet what is known as solanine in the potato is an acrid narcotic poison, 2 grains of which produces paralysis in a rabbit in two hours. So says Dr. Emanuel Gardiner, London, a practitioner of "physicke" in 1610, and Dr. John Neander, in Leyden, 1622. Harriot—you all know who Harriot is [laughter]—who joined Sir Walter Raleigh, 1584, wrote in 1588 a true report of the new found land of Virginia. Speaking of "Uppowoe," called afterwards tobacco, he said:

They use the leaves to take the fumes or smoke thereof by sucking through pipes into the stomach and head, from whence it purged superfluous "fleams" and other gross humors; it opened the pores and passages of the body, by which means the use thereof not only preserveth the body from obstructions, whereby their bodies are notably preserved in health and knows not many grievous diseases wherewith all we in England are oftentimes affected.

[Applause.]

This is one reason why we should abrogate the anti-smoking rule in this House, the fumes of tobacco thus neutralizing the carbonic acid gas, which is heavier than air and which is always exhaled from the human system while breathing, every ounce of which falling from these galleries is inhaled by us, than which no deadlier poison could enter our frames. [Applause.]

I hope I will not be interrupted by applause, as I have only fifteen minutes.